FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JUNE 22, 1871.

### THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

Steamboat Departures.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE. On and after May 14th, 1871, trains will

follows: 

# Stage Departures.

at Capital Hotel.

#### Time for Closing the Mails.

First Louisville and Western mail closes

#### RECOMPENSE.

JAMES G. HATCHITT. P. M.

Builded a nest apon an unsafe limb Of the tall tree that by my window stands And every morn they praised God with a

And when a certain season passed away, Five light-green eggs within the building lay.

Above the rush and clatter of the street, Devotedly was guarded each green trust, And the round house was an abode most

Roofed with awaiting wings. Better to With iron patience than forego a hope, And pent life in the shells was felt to grope.

But one dread day, before the sun went down,

A cloud arose, a black and monstrous That robbed the sunset of its golden crown,

The portals of the storm were opened wide, And pealing thunder rolled on every side.

Then was it some unchained malicious gust Troubled the spray whereon the nest was

And to the ground the soft-floored dwelling And wrecked its hapless store. The birds,

dismayed, Shrilled their unusual grief, and beat the air With wings whose very whir was like despair

At dawn my neighbors, living o'er the way, Sent me the whisper that their babe was

And when they led me where the body lay-The free, winged spirit's shell, untimely And the wild cries of their distress I heard,

I thought with pity of each parent bird.

Yet grief is but a cloud that soon is past; For there the mated robins came once

And built again a nest compact, and fast Upon the tree that grows before my door And in it, from the window could be seen Five sources of sweet music, new and clean.

Time passed, and to the good home opposite Another babe was born, and all the love That was bereft that fierce and stormy night, Fell to the latter child, as from above; And in the nest five yellow mouths one day, Of their impatient hunger made display.

We love our dead, and hold their memories But living love is sweeter than regret.

God's ways are just, and though they seem He can give back with blessings greater

Than we have lost. He chastens for some That in our weakness is not understood.

## A VISION OF 1900.

Can any one realize the exceedingly probable fact that in 1900—only twenty-nine years from now—the population of the United States will number 75,000,000 of citizens? Yet, says a contemporary, Mr. Samuel F. Ruggles prove that this will be the case, without making al lowance for annexations, North and South. that will certainly come about, Mr. Sumner and all others to the contrary notwithstanding. He shows the reasons for his prophecy in figures, and although the old saw that "figures won" lie' is the most unveracious of proverbs, Mr Ruggles' figures have acquired a reputation of their own, and a good one at that. For th past thirty or forty years, he has been figuring about our internal and domestic commerce; and, although he has ofter been accused of romancing in figures, the facts have always sustained his predictions. When, therefore, the ablest, most experienced, and most trustworthy statistician now living, tells us that we shall have a population of 75,000,000 in 1900, the younger part of the present generation may as well consider what awaits them in their maturity and old age. Seventy-five millions of people in the United States implies the settlement of the entire South and West by as dense a population as that of Massachusetts; the reclamation of the arid wastes of the great plains by irrigation; the development of States as strong as Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois along the Rocky Mountains; the settlement of the Utah Basin by four or five millions of agricultural and pastoral people; the development of a tier of agricultural States along our northern border, from Lake Superior to the Pacific, as populous and prosperous as Missouri and Minnesota; the growth of the Pacific States into commonwealths as rich and populous as New York and Pennsylvania. It means that New York will cover the whole of Manhatten Island with a population of at least two millions, to say nothing of the outlying suburbs in New Jersey and across the East river; that Chicago and St. Louis will each become as large cities in fact, as they are now in their own estima tion, and that San Francisco will have half a million of inhabitants. Such are the glowing

CABBAGE INSECTS .- Great complaints have been made by farmers and truck-growers, about insects destroying cabbage and collards; my crop was half-eaten up. I have made use of kerosene oil by sprinkling it on the plant, and on the ground around the plants with entire success, and seemingly it has promoted the growth of the same very much. One pint will do for about 300 plants—a common pepper-box is very suitable for sprinkling the oil Corolina Farmer.

visions which are excited by the prosaic and

careful figures of Mr. Ruggles.

### "THE BRECKINRIDGES OF KENTUCKY."

[A young undergraduate of the Kentucky Military Institute, after being much 'enthused' -as was everybody else present-by the Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville.

Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

Beamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Breckinridge, last Thursday at Commencement, sat down and outlined a 'personal' for The Yeoman, of which the following is a substantial abstract :]

"The Breckinridges of Kentucky are a leave Frankfort daily (Sundays excepted) as family of born orators-nearly all of them men of rare gifts for public life. In attestation of this remark, we refer more especially to Gen. John C. Breckinridge, and to the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, and his son Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, all of whom are generally well known and admired for their rare oratorical endowments, not only throughout Kentucky, but throughout the entire Union. Gen. Breckinridge, and his uncle, Robert J., have also a European fame, and Col. W. C. P. will have, if he but lives only in due time. And we have yet to say of them -as well of those we have named as of those we have not named -the best thing that In Spring, two robins, from the warmer lands, in these evil times can be said of any set of men, and that is, that THEY ARE MEN OF PURE LIVES AND HIGH PRINCIPLES. They are the Sidneys and Bayards of their time, and as such, deserve to be held up for the emulation of the youth of all America.

"When the South is asked for her jewels she may well, like the mother of the Gracchi, point to her Breckinridges, her Lees, her Hamptons, her Stephenses, her Walthalls, her Prestons, her Marshalls, and a host of others scattered over her whole territory, who, for high principle, splendid talents, pure lives, and unpurchaseable virtue, have no superiors, if any equals, in any land beneath the suncertainly none among those sordid, sectional A windy shudder shook the frightened slanderers who call them 'traitors' and Ku-Klux!

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

# O. F. C.

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky For Use of the Family and the Druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL known and appreciated in this community) es E. H. TAYLOR Jr

## Rye Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE A FEW THOU-sand Bushels Good Rye, for which the highest price will be paid by G B. MACKLIN.

GENERAL LAWS OF THE

## STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Passed at the adjourned session of the Legislature of 1869-'70,

Are now published, and can be had at the office of the Kentucky Yeoman. Sent by mail, postage paid, upon the receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

JAMES A. CLARK.

HENRY W. CLARK

JAMES A. CLARK & SON, TAILORS,

791 Broadway, opposite Grace Church, NEW YORK.

# NOTICE.

THE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHIL-dren has closed, and will reopen the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER None but Parents or Guardians having Children in the Institution will be allowed to visit it during vacation.

E. H. BLACK,

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

GEO. SALENDER HAS OPENED A FAMILY GROCERY ON THE corner of High and Broadway streets, where he will keep constantly on hand the best quality of Family Groceries. Liquors, Queensware, Nuts. Cakes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

# PIANOS! PIANOS!!

Fresh Bread constantly on hand. mar15-3m

MRS. JANE BUTLER, OF THIS CITY, HAS SECURED THE AGENCY for HINZEN & ROZEN'S celebrated make of Pianos, which took the premium at the Louisville Fair. Mrs. Butler is prepared to furnish these Pianos, together with stool and cover, all delivered, for what the purchaser from any other source would have to pay for the Piano only. This instrument is highly recommended by all Professors of Music.

She refers to the following persons citizens of She refers to the following persons, citizens of Frankfort: Captain Sanders, Messrs H. H. Murrav, H. Berry, R. B Jillson, A. J. Kendall, J. Graham, J. W. Barrlett, Mrs. Frankfort, Frankfort Public School, and Otto Von Bories.

## THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN

On Great Social Evils and Abuses, WHICH INTERFERE WITH MARRIAGE. W with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia Pa. may 15-w&tw3m

do for about 300 plants—a common pepper-box vearsstanding. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1 We vears standing. Som by all attentions.

Labaratory. 142 Franklin street, Ba imore.

sep 22-1 yr

To the People of the Whole Country,

EAST, WEST, NORTH, AND SOUTH.

IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

TO BE HELD ON

# Monday, July 10th, 1871

Which for magnitude has never been equaled, or even approached, in this country.

TWO DOLLARS A FOOT

Is the cash payment required to secure a lot 50 feet front by 200 feet deep. Think of it! Only ONE CENT for each square foot of ground.

Of Ground,

# SUBDIVISION

(Which up to this time has been owned by heirs and could not be sold),

# LOTS 50 FEET WIDE BY 200 DEEP On Avenues 80 to 140 feet Wide.

Lots will be sold with

PRIVILEGE OF THE WHOLE SQUARE!

Every Lot offered

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

has been extended to and nearly through the centre of the entire tract, and the contractor is securely bound to run the road for five years. The track is laid with the best English Iron, weighing 36 pounds to the yard, and the road is built in the best possible manner, and is in every way equal to any in the United

## ALL MEN EVERYWHERE

If y u wish to make a fortune, come to this GREAT SALE, for so certain and great an opportunity to do it by the investment of a small amount of capital was never before offered Bear in mind these facts: This land has been held by heirs, and could not until now be sold. It is nearer the centre of the city than is the East or South ends, which are compactly built up. from first hands you buy it, and, consequently, you have to pay no speculative price

for it, but you get it at your own price.

Can you invest to a greater advantage than in a city where the actual increase in permanent population has exceeded THIRTY THOUSAND in the one year last passed? We feel safe in saying that every man who invests from \$5,000 to \$20,600 at this sale will in five years have cleared from \$30,000 to \$50,000 on his investment.

## READ THE TERMS OF THIS SALE:

\$100 Cash Down; I, 2, 3, and 4 years' time given on deferred payments,

The Short Line Railroad will run Excursion Trains from Cincinnati to Louisville during the great sale, commencing on Monday, July 10th, and continuing until Wednesday; tickets good for return during the whole week.

Arrangements have been made with three of the principal hotels, the Louisville, Willard, and United States, to charge guests attending the great sale only \$2 per day. Maps, Pamphlets, and any information desired, will be furnished on application to, or by ad-

# W. H. BEYNROTH, Trustee,

Or MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

Auctioneers, 64 & 66, Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky.

# WATER VALUABLE PROPERTY

FIRST CLASS APPARATUS,

Cream & Fruit Syrups,

AVERILL'S DRUG STORE. jun28-tf

Ladies are particularly solicited.



L. TOBIN HAS for sale an excellent article of New Bacon

His Own Curing which he will sell at Louisville prices. He asks ! friends and customers to call indexamine it.

A. G. BRAWNER Contractor and Builder FRANKFORT, KY. WILL contract for furnishing, making, and fay ing brick, curbing, paving, &c. Orders solic-

W ing brick, curbing, paving, &c. Orde itel from this and the adioining counties.

# FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE OF 12 ROOMS, on Market and Wilkinson Streets, and adjoining the residence a store-room 40 by 20, and two stories high, with a two-story stable attached. Enquire of R. A. BRAWNER,

The Presence and Patronage of the DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

# I WISH TO SELL THAT LARGE AND DESIRable dwelling now occupied by my father, Mr, Hubbard Taylor, and known as the property formerly owned by Mrs. Catharine Johnson. It is one of the most desirable residences in Frankfort. For price and terms (which will be reasonable) ad-

For price and terms (which will be reasonable) address me through box 153, Frankfort.

dec21-tf COLBY H. TAYLOR. DISTILLERY

# Frankfort, Ky.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN, - - - Proprietor K EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND COP PER WHISKY of his own manufacture, from two years old down, which he offers for

sale to the trade on reasonable terms for cash. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED

# 20 BAGS CLOVER SEED.

10 BAGS TIMOTHY SEED.

Just received per Dove No. 22, and for sale low to close consignment by G. B. MACKLIN.

DRY GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY STOCK OF

# SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

And will be in receipt of everything new every few days until the middle of June. For

Variety, Style, and Cheapness It has not been surpassed in the last six years

embracing everything NEW AND DESIRABLE.

WHICH I CAN OFFER AT

Greatly Reduced Prices 3,000 yards Dress Goods, adapted

to the present season.

2,000 yards black and colored Grenadines, in quality and style better than they have been for years.

50 pieces black Alpaccas, of a very celebrated make which I have sold with great credit.

200 dozen Cotton and Lisle Ho-

100 dozen Jouvins' and Alexander's

Kid Gloves, in all colors. 50 pieces Nottingham Lace Goods, beautiful patterns, and very cheap.

FRENCH WORK IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY

# FRENCH & HAMBURG

WITH THE LARGEST LOT OF

Ever offered in a RETAIL HOUSE, all of which will be offered to the Trade at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. M. ELLIOTT. LEXINGTON, KY.,

Ladies' ready-made Walking Suits of every style and material.





# N. HEFFNER.

At his New Store, on Main Street, FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS JUST OPENED A HANDSOME Stock of Sping and Summer Goods, such as It Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, as choice as is to be found in the New York market, which he will make up in the most approved style, His stock has been purchased exclusively for cash, and he flatters himself that his prices will satisfy those who may give him a call. Don't forget the place. dec8-tf NELSON HEFFNER.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOHN DAVIS stands charged with the murder of Ben. Davis. in Calloway county, on 20th of April, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, gaing at large. with the murder of Ben. Davis in Calloway county, on 20th of April, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I. PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of John Davis, and his delivery to the Jailer of Calloway county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto the set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Common wealth.

wealth. PRESTON H. LESLIE. By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCELLL. Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. John Davis is 24 years old. 5 feet 5 inches high; blue eyes; light complexion; sandy hair, may9-3:n

## FRANKLIN COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house and other necessary out-buildings, with a small orchard and other truit. Terms easy. Address

J. T. DICKINSON,
Farmdale Post-office, Franklin county. Ky, ian<sup>25</sup>-d&wtf

225 ACRES,

## BERKSHIRE SWINE FUR SALE.

AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE
BERKSHIRE HOGS of all ages, the produce of
the best stock this country and Canada can afford.
All orders promptly attended to. For particulars WILLIAM H. BARBEE,

Frankfort, Ky.

commenced to the control of the second second second and the second is the control of the contro

# MEDICAL.

Female Regulator, intended for special cases; those obstinate ones where milder and cheaper medicines fail.

They are composed of the most active and powerful principles of plants, roots and berries, so highly concentrated that each pill contains more medicinal strength than a whole box or bottle of ordinary dollar medicine in the market. Although powerful yet somitted and the same

powerful, yet so mild and pleasant in their operation that the most feeble can take them with perfect safely.

33 Price, \$5 per box, sold by all Druggists.

33 Allletters seeking information or advice, will be promptly answered



r-coated Pills, and one vial filled with cated Powders, sufficient to make onent of injection; and one Syring



Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one pint of injection; and one Syringe.

Price, \$5, by mail, \$5 50. Sold by Druggists overywhere.

We desire to send our thirty-two page amphlet, entitled "Man and Woman as walids," to every reader of this paper. Send

ET. LOUIS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 117 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
SAINT LOUIS MISSOUR.

address, with Stamp to pay return postage, and address as follows:

# Aver's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to

its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color

with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the folicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can

#### merely for a HAIR DRESSING,

only benefit but not harm it. If wanted

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELI, MASS.

> →RICE \$1.00. dec15 lyr.

In Medicine Purity is the first Consideration

# DR.W.H.HALL MAN ION BLOCK.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK and Cincinnati a large and well selected stock DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES. &C.,

Also Ladies and Gentlemen's DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL kell the land on which I now reside, situated on Kentucky river, 2½ miles from Frankfort, 1½ miles from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road, TOOTH RRUSHES, NAIL TOOTH BRUSHES, BRUSHES, INFANT BRUSHES,

which, for purity and p ice, he defies ompetition.

SHAVING BRUSHES, and TOOTH BRUSHES. French Extracts for the Handkerchief. TOILET SOAPS, PORT MONEYS FOCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES,

PURE OLD WHISKY, WINES, and BRANDY For Medicinal and Family use. Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded with caremay3.tf

JOB WORK neatly executed at Eentucky Yeoman Office.

PUBLISHED BY

S. I. M. MAJOR.

#### TERMS.

The Tri-Weeks Kentucky Yeoman is pub-ished every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at we dollars per annum, invariably in advance, thoney may be sent by mail at our risk. The Weekly Yeoman is published every Frida. two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advancey

#### ADVERTISING:

Rates of advertising in Tri-weekly:
One square, first insertion.
One square, each continuance.
Rates of advertising in Weekly:
One square, 10 lines penpareil or less, 1 insertion. tion...\$1.50

Thouble column advertisements, or ad a isements to occupy a fixed place, 50 per cent additional.

Thouble column advertisements, or ad a isements to occupy a fixed place, 50 per cent additional. tion.

Thiberal contracts can be made for larger advertisements to be userted more than once.

#### J STODDARD JOHNSTON. Editor.

#### DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR, PRESTON H. LESLIÉ, Of Barren.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, JOHN G. CARLISLE, Of Kenton.

FOR AUDITOR, D. HOWARD SMITH. Of Owen.

FOR TREASURER,

JAMES W. TATE, Of Franklin. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, JOHN RODMAN. Of Franklin.

. FGR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION H. A. M. HENDERSON, Of Fayette.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY, HARRY I. TODD.

T IURSDAY \_\_\_\_\_JUNE 22, 1871.

#### HORACE GREELEY ANSWERS THE LOUIS-VILLE COMMERCIAL.

Last week, the Louisville Commercial at the beginning of a prominent, deliberatelywritten leader, said:

Whenever the Democratic papers of the State are at a loss how to defend their miserable mismanagement of State finances, they fall embryonic candidate for President, is true. back on the misrule of the carpet-bag govern-ments of the South. We do not know the real state of the facts about the Southern States and the Democratic papers who refer to them know less than we. This we know, that all of them are in better credit than when they passed int; their present contro! five years ago. It is true that in most of them large debts have been contracted and money has been spent with a lavish hand, but these debts have been con tracted, with very few exceptions, in aiding great works of public improvement, and if intelligent men of the State, and who sullenly and vindictively held aloof from the reorgani ats prominence at d get control of the igno

following passage from a speech of that great cal auspices. apostle of Radical gospel Horace Greeley, made a few days ago at a gathering of the faithful in the city of New York:

Well, gentlemen, the thieving carpet-baggers are a mournful fact; they do exist there, tract of our armies, generallly a very safe distance in the rear; some of them on sutlers' up; and they remain there. They at once ingratiated themselves with the blacks, simple, credulous, ignorant men, very glad to welcome the champions of their rights. Some of these got elected Senators, others Representatives there they stand, right in the public eye, stealing and plundering, many of them with both arms around negroes, and their hands in their dollar out of them; and the pu ooks at them, does not regard the honest Northern men, but calls every "carpet-bagger" thief, which is not the truth by a good deal. But these fellows-many of them long-faced and with eyes rolled up, are greatly concerned for the education of the blacks, and for the salvation of their souls. [Great laughter. "Let us pray," they say. But they spell pray with an "e," and thus spelled, they obey the apostolic injunction to "pray without ceasing

Fellow-citizens, the time has been and stil is, when it was perilous to be known as a Republican or an Abolitionist in the South, but it never called the blush of shame to any man's cheek to be so called, until these thieving carpet-baggers went there-never! [Applause. They got into the Legislature; they went to issuing State bonds; they pretented to use them in aid of railroads and other improvements. But the improvements were not made, and the bonds stuck in the issues' pockets. [Laughter.] That is the pity of it.

"Well," some say, "you have just such thieves at the North." Yes, we do-too many of them! [Applause.] But the South was already impoverished-was bankrupt-without money, without thrift, almost without food and these fellows went there robbing and swindling when there was very little to steal and taking the last ten-cent shinplaster off of the dead men's eyes. They were recognized by the late aristocracy not merely as thieves but as enemies. Says Byron's Greek minstrel:

"A tyrant-but our masters then Were still at least our countrymen.'

But the Commercial lays the whole blame of the carpet-baggers' robberies and outrages on the Democrats of the South, because they "suddenly and vindictively held aloof from the reorganization of the State Governments,' and allowed the carpet-baggers to have full sway! Great Heavens! Has the Commercial forgotten, or, did it never know, that the Democrats and Conservatives of the South. comprising almost the entire mass of intelligent men of the reconstructed States,' were expressly and most shamefully disfranchised by the Reconstruction acts of Congress and

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN, give those States over to the control of the thieving carpet-baggers and their childish dupes, the ignorant negroes? Does not the Commercial remember this most dark and damning fact in the recent political history of the country? If it does not, then we can very well credit its statement, in the paragraph above quoted, that it "does not know the real state of the facts about the Southern States." The Commercial may not "know."

but everybody else does! The Commercial says that "the Republicans of Kentucky refuse to allow their candi dates to be measured by the standard of the carpet-bag Legislatures of the South, as that standard is fixed by Democratic speakers and editors." Very well; but, can they refuse to be measured by that standard as it is fixed by their own great leader and oracle, Horace Greeley, who has been appropriately called the father of the Republican party?

The Commercial, in the same article, says that, "State affairs in Kentucky are administered just as they are administered everywhere where carpet-baggers and scalawags have sway," The utter, unpardonable injustice of this remark will be seen by all who are in the least conversant with the history of Kentucky affairs during the past seven or eight years, as compared with that of the various reconstructed State Governments of the South. Have the Democrats of Kentucky robbed the State of tens of millions as the Radicals have done in Tennessee, Louisiana South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia Alabama, and other States where they have had sway? Instead of robbing the State, in fact, have not the Democrats of Kentucky reduced the State debt from seven millions to a merely nominal debt of two millions, with more than enough good assets to pay out entirely, and have a surplus left in the Treasury? Of what Radical, carpet-bag State Government can this be said?

Before dismissing the above quotation from Mr. Greeley's speech, it should be stated that he is very much mistaken in representing that it is "perilous to be known as an Abolitionist or Republican in the South." S ch an accusation is utterly gratuitous and unfounded and comes with a very ill grace from the chief of Abolitionists, himself fresh from kind hospitalities and courteous treatment extended to him all along his line of travel from Louis, ville to Houston, Texas, and back There is no part of the South-not even "the home of Toombs" in Georgia, as Mr. Greeley's Tri bune's travelling "interviewer". can testify of which the wanton charge, made by this

A Hopkinsville correspondent of the Louisville Commercial takes the Democratic candidate for Attorney General terribly to task for the "smutty anecdotes" and other improper language, which he charges him with having indulged in in the discussion at that place-there being no ladies present. O1 course, such things (if we admit they happen as been extravagantly used, the fault is with ed as charged, which we do not) are not to be the Democrats who comprised the mass of the approved by any one; but then the Commer cial's correspondent ought to know that polit zation of the State Government, and made it jeal speakers of the highest standing and possible for unprincipled adventurers to get reputation, and of all parties, have taken this license, in every canvass, during the pasthe work of government was thrust by their twenty five years. Moreover, the very first examples of the kind, in the present canvass, The words we have italicized are so no- were set by Republican speakers, first, at toriously, so tremendously untrue, that we their State Convention; and, subsequently, presume our usually fair and candid contem- by Gen. Harlan himself in his Lexington porary must have been laboring under some Frankfort, and Georgetown speeches. How paculiar hallucination of mind at the moment ever, people that have a beam in their own of their production. As to the rest of the par- eyes, are always the first to see the mote in agraph we have quoted, which is hardly less those of their neighbors; and Radicals who glaring in its misrepresentations of the pres- live in glass houses are constantly throwing est condition of affairs 'down South' and its stones at their neighbors' windows. That's causes, we leave it to be answered by the 'the way of the world,' at least, under Radi

The Louisville Commercial says, that "neither courtesy nor custom requires Gen Harlan to divide time," at his appointments "with any chance speaker the Democratic and I have seen them. [Laughter] They are fellows who crawled down South in the ate," in case of Gov. Leslie's in bility to a tend on account of official engagements. The wagons; some bearing cotton permits; some Commercial is decidedly mistaken. 'Courtesy.' of them looking sharply to see what may turn as understood by all liberal-minded public speakers, would certainly suggest such division of time under such circumstances; and, we and to follow any whites who professed to be are quite sure that such has been the custom for the last twenty years not only here in ne sheriffs, some judges, and so on. And Kentucky, but throughout the South, and as far removed from the pressure of want as ment. especially in Tennessee and Mississippi. We could name dozens of famous public speakers, rear pockets, seeing if they cannot pick a pal- candidates for office in past campaigns, who under precisely similar circumstances, courteously divided time with every new antagonist that presented himself. The Commercial's assertion, therefore, is "violently presumptive," "assumptive" and slightly reckless.

## SPEECH OF HON. T. C. McCREERY AT

MARION, KY., JUNE 12, 1871. ( Concluded from Tuesday's issue.)

THE LABOR OF KENTUCKY Reels under the influence of a double blow. It pays increased prices for its wants as a protection to Eastern capital, whilst its own great staples, whisky and manufactured tobacco, are taxed higher than almost any other article of domestic or of foreign growth; and between the exactions of the Government and the greed of manufacturers and monopolists, a small pittance is left for the subsistence of labor. Kentucky formerly had a proud position in the sisterhood of States. Her growth had been gradual, and her march had been onward and upward. But in an evil hour the Radical party gained the ascendancy, and since tha time she has struggled with adversity as best she might. For five years her fair fields were wasted by the ravages of war, and for ten ong years has she groaned under one of the darkest despotism that ever afflicted the human race. But in the terrible ordeal through which she has passed, she has never bowed the knee to Baal, but has kept the fire of liberty constantly and brightly burning upon the altar f the Constitution

State after State had sunk into the gloom until the darkness of Black Republican night eemed about to envelop the land. A small ray still shone forth from Kentucky alone, and a band of soldiers was paraded, by force or fraud, to extinguish it forever. But amid the mothered embers was left a spark from which flame has been enkindled that will beam brighter and brighter, until one faith and one ope shall unite us all in the bonds of a Demo eratic brotherhood. [Applause.] The Radical party make great calculations upon the discord nd division which they suppose will prevail, the Democratic ranks of Kentucky. They magine that we are to be

WEAKENED BY DISSENSIONS the Thirteenth Amendment, on purpose to Among ourselves with regard to negro testi. dangerous to liberty. An imperial ukase wholly destroyed by its own excesses.

short to justify the outrage he would com- the land. mit upon his own self-respect and upon his own long-cherished principles by attaching himself to that organization. Besides, the Radicals have a dozen applicants for every office they have to bestow. I have seen the weary and worn office-seeker, after his funds had been exhausted at a hotel, and his hopes had been blasted by a refusal, turning his back upon the Capitol, and if I could judge the intention of his heart from the expression of his countenance, he was also turning his back upon the Republican party. The bridal trip of our first parents was attended no doubt with some inconveniences and embarrassments, as there were neither railroads nor steamboats at that day ; but Adam had never been an office-seeker and knew not the lowest depth of affliction which awaited his rising and aspiring family. [Laughter.] If there be in the length and breadth of Kentucky a single Democrat who would forsake his principles to join the lank and hungry brood who swarm in the passages and ante-rooms of the White House, entreating, begging, and imploring for a place, he will be very lucky if, like Esau, he shall get a mess of pottage in exchange for his birth-right. For it will require all the patronage that belongs to Grant, and ten times as much more, hold his own party together until November, '72. The long agony of the American people will then be over, and every section will reoice in prospect of a glorious future. [Loud Applause.

NEGRO AND BOND HOLDER.

To illustrate the disposition of the Radical party to indulge in class legislation, I shall direct your attention to other matters. There are two subjects, or rather two classes of persons, who have engrossed most of the attention of Congress, and other interests, important as they may be, are overlooked or forgotten; but from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, the sleepless vigilance of Congress watches over the negro and bond-holder. rain or shine, in prosperity or adversity, through fire and blood, you hear the cry that the negro and the bond-holder must be protect-From the everlasting agitation of these bjects, one might be led to the conclusion that these classes were the victims of oppreswill convince any candid man that of all the people in the United States, they have the east reason to complain. The negro is in the undisputed enjoyment of every right that belongs to citizenship, so far as the General Government can clothe kim with such rights, many of them holding important and lucrative positions, whilst their former masters are arefully excluded from office, and are citizens only in name. The bond-holder is drawing hi semi-annual dividends in gold upon an investent of greatly depreciated paper, whilst the balance of the community can scarcely get geenbacks enough to supply their daily wants. The devotion of the Radical party to the nero, though constant like many other diseases, may be styled periodical and spasmodic The fever rises to its greatest heighth just pre eding an important election. Afterwards it assumes a malignant type, which may readily discovered from a fixed disposition to avenge fancied injuries, and to persecute every-

body who is not afflicted with the same malady. one occasion, when the Senate of the United States was in a violent paroxysm, and when Radical members could not find langauge strong enough to express their boundless love for the negro, Saulsbury, of Delaware, rose in his place and proclaimed to the world that the white man had one friend who would be here to the last. This declaration, instead years have required a vast expenditure, finfuriating the Radicals, as might have been pposed, had a soothing effect, and for the rest of that day they enjoyed unusual tranquilthe Radicals bestow all the compliments upon holders. [Applause.]

MRS. LINCOLN.

hat never were done before in this country. stock in the controversy. The pension of three thousand dollars per year granted to Mrs. Lincoln is a small affair of itelf, but it is a new feature in our legislation power, and of the utter disregard of the and that they would discover in the illit a lady of fortune, and was residing in Europe community. I can see no reason under the Radical party has become ambitious of imitat- incorporated into a State, it would

the widow Lincoln, another widow, whose life thrilling example of their full app her inheritence by the Government, and who was in March last, sent forth the longest her limbs so that she could not move one be- who have crushed out your liberties the man who gave it to her. The resolution of right and title, and proposed a settlement upon tunate lady, but there is no act of my life in which I take a greater pride. If my name is forty years to live among men when I am gone, it will be and the forphan child. [Applause.]

OUR PUBLIC DOMAIN,

Which has heretofore been a source of revenue to the Government, and regarded as the home of countless sons of toil, is now almost mo nopolized by a few chartered companies, which will extort any price from the settler that their insatiate averice can obtain. Congress has granted as much land to a single railroad as there is in Kentucky and all the New England States. This property was yours in joint ownership with all the peole in the United States. I might challenge the pages of history to furnish such an example of spoliation government upon its own people, were it not true that the Radical party itself can pro duce a parallel. Who can estimate the power and influence of these rich incorporations upon the political destinies of our country? Their charters place them beyond the reach of justice by giving the Federal courts jurisdiction of all questions involving their interest. Restrained by no principle, and amenable to no law, they will ride rough-shod over the rights of the people.

THESE BLOATED MONOPOLIES

mony, railroads, and other questions of domes- hardly meets with readier acquiescence than tic policy. But they overlook one important fact, that if a Democrat should leave his party, of subsidies in land and money, or in the shape there is no place for him to go. An entry of a stretch of constitutional power in their into the Radical ranks would be a rather behalf. I would rather see a free and indenearer approach to the gates of perdition than he would like to venture. If he is in search their rights under the Constitution and destiof office he would be tolerably certain not to tute of railroad; than to see an enslaved peoget it; and if he did, the tenure would be too ple with a railroad crossing at every village in

THE CROWNING OUTRAGE.

But one of the most audacious attempts that ever has been made to subvert the liberties of the American people may be found in the dis-position manifested by the party in power to ontrol the civil affairs of the country, not by the will of the people, but by the strong arm of military force. We ourselves have seen armed soldiers with flashing bayonets standing at the polls, and we have seen citizens arrested and closely guarded for no other offense than a quiet and peaceful effort to exercise the elective franchise, a right guaranteed to them by the Constitution and the law. As a justification of these lawless usurpations in the Southern States, it was pretended that loyal men required the protection; but how was it in New York and Pennsylvania, from whose borders went forth more than two hundred thousand men, who imperiled their lives in the struggle to suppress the rebellion? they disloyal? Has it not been repeatedly stated that but for the energy and activity displayed by these States the victory at Gettysburg would have been converted into an overwhelming defeat? Why, then, were soldiers sent into these States at the time of their elections? They had never been in rebellion, nor in sympathy with rebellion. The soldiers were sent there to see if their presence would not intimidate and drive off enough Democrats from the polls to secure a Radical majority. But an effect precisely contrary to the one expected was produced. New York gave a majority of sixty thousand, and Philadelphia, which had been intensely Radical, elected a

Democrat to the State Senate. North or South the administration has suffered whenever and wherever military force has been employed. We cannot divest ourselves of the idea that the States of this Union have some rights, and that there are some restrictions upon Federal power. These notions may be regarded in Radical quarters as antiquated, but they have an abiding place in the affections and in the hopes of the people, Every patriot would prefer to submit to a temporary or partial inconvenience rather than to see the Government exercising doubtful and that these classes were the victims of oppression and wrong, but a slight inquiry into facts system intended to make the military subordinate to the civil, and they intended to establish and maintain the great principle of local self-government, and their posterity this day are impressed with the belief that George Washington and Benjamin Franklin were as good and as wise men as Ulysses Grant and Schuyler Colfax.

FRIGHTFUL EXTRAVAGANCE.

It is perfectly frightful to contemplate the appropriation bills, which annually find their way through Congress, and the wasteful extravagance of every department of government when you reflect that every dollar of the money is drawn from honest labor. Twenty millions a year is expended in feeding the wild Indians upon the plains, who until very recently provided the means of their own support Here is a good fat job for several hundred hungry Radicals, who go out as Indian agents and assistants, not to feed, but to plunder and rob the ignorant savages. Their argument is that it is cheaper to feed than to fight the Indians. Why, then, the necessity of keeping a large standing army? Why pay Gen man \$18,000 a year for doing nothing? How much more would it require to put him on a war footing? But the statement is not true. Peace has not been purchased by this outlay. On the contrary the Indian wars of the last ten

We have twenty-odd admirals and rear admirals who ought to be at sea, but as we [Laughter.] But it must be re- dry land. As their salaries are good, they rembered that negroes and bond-holders con- side in the fashionable portions of New York stitute a small minority of our people. Both and Washington, and amuse themselves in liscussing questions of rank involving various naining nine tenths should be forgotten whilst ing, saluting, and in retiring from the presence of an admiral of the navy of the United States. the negroes and all the gold upon the bond- These discussions grew warmer and warmer, until a member of the Senate actually introduced a bill, which passed the Senate, to settle all these points by law. Whether it passed the The Radical party has done many things House or not I am unable to state, as I took no

SAN DOMINGO

The last item of expense to which I will call A pension to the soldier or the sailor who has your attention was an outfit for some com en disabled in the military or naval service missioners who were sent on a war steamer to has been uniformly allowed, but a civil pen- search the Carribean Sea for a colony of free sion allowed to the family of a man who him-self had enjoyed the honors and emoluments of million to become citizens of the United States. the highest positions in the gift of the people, It was generally understood, in well-informed s a novelty in the land, and is only another circles, before the commission left, that they evidence of the reckless audacity of the party would return with a highly favorably report, restraints of the Constitution, as well as the and half-naked barbarians of San Domingo all demands of common justice. Mrs. Lincoln is the elements of a thrifty and well-organized when the pension was granted. She was in canopy of heaven why any man should desire o sort of need of the appropriation, but the the annexation of that island except that when ing the fashions and customs of European so-ciety, and like all imitators, they select the But the misdeeds of the Radical party opens a follies, the defects, and the absurdities of for- fie'd as boundless as the private rights they eign systems to the neglect of all that is virtu- have violated, and the principles they have ous or good among them. England has a civil wantonly sacrificed. The great charter of our roll, and those who figure highest upon liberties has been marred and mutilated, until the list are of all men least in need of the money. If we are to have one, too, it is appropriate that the first person selected should be upon the imperial will of the General Govern-

The people of the country are well aware of Not long after this munificent donation to these facts, and we have had a recent and has been blameless, who had been despoiled of The big gun that was fired in New Hampshire now bereft of her only means of support by the death of her husband, is presented for the toiling millions, gladdened their hearts, consideration of Congress. Her fathers had stood by the cradle in which your liberties the future. If that note was a living joy to rocked in the revolution. Old age had the man who earns his bread by the sweat of whitened her locks and disease had paralyzed his face, it was a wail of woe to the despots fore the other. Justice and human nature despoiled you of your substance. Woe to the might blead in her behalf, but she bore the carpet-baggers who are crying for arms to name of Lee, and that was an offense that defend themselves against the people whom would not be forgiven even over the grave of they misrepresent? Woe to the Freedman's Bureau, the Indian agencies, and the millions inquiry, although it involved a question of that have been squandered upon party favorites! and woe to the glittering dreams of the the principles of substantial justice, was voted down. I have been greatly censured for my the gold in the country, and to the funding feeble effort to protect the rights of this unfor- system, which seeks without redemption, to fasten the load upon you and your children for

Funding system, bureaus, and carpet-bags, because, in the presence of a powerful and vindictive majority, I raised my voice in favor party has filed a caveat with a view of taking out letters patent for their discoveries. trial is set for November, 1872. New Hampshire has already declared against the applica tion by a majority of more than five thousand. construction, but contends that the contrivances are neither useful nor ornamental. It will cost hundreds of millions to run the machinery and its blighting influence will be felt at every hamlet and hearthstone from Maine to Georgia. [Applause.] The approaching elections are of no ordinary interest. The Radical party, which has held sway for ten years, has well nigh made shipwreck of everything that was good or available in our republican institutions. Not satisfied with the ruin it has wrought, it is now marshaling its forces for a last assault upon the inhabitants of civil liberty. A military chieftain leads the van, and the brazen notes of the trumpet summon his

THE AVAILABLE RESOURCES of the Radical party may be summed up under four heads: the press, the stump, the army, and the money which has been drawn from your pockets by taxation. There was another element of strength in former campaigns, but Are already wielding an influence which is that element has been greatly weakened if not PULPIT POLITICS

have met with a heavy decline since the conclusion of the war, and from the present downward tendency it would be difficult to assign any market value to the commodity. fancy establishments in New York and Boston are still under way, and it is believed that even they are doing business on the profits of former years, while the entire stock in the hands of retailers, drummers and bummers, is a total loss. To show the extent of this failure, reference may be made to a single article. Gull traps, which have been at a high premium, have depreciated to nothing at all, which is their true value. It requires the rarest skill to set one so as to catch a negro, and I have not heard of a Democrat being caught in one of them for five years. They are like the California editor with the infernal machine-they know them as soon as they see them. reason why pulpit politicians have lost their influence is perfectly obvious to any man who will take the trouble of reflecting for one moment. They are too intolerant and vindictive, too cruel and blood-thirsty. They have nursed their wrath and sung the song of death until the blood has fled from their faces leaving their cadaverous countenances pale and olorless as the marble that presses upon the cold bosoms of their victims. Insensible to shame and steeled against the impulses of a common humanity, they proclaim every man a public enemy who has the independence to hold and express an opinion of his own. you shall presume to differ in the slighest degree with one of these men, you are denounced as a rebel and a copperhead. From division and discord they derive support and importance, while peace and confidence would consign them to neglect and contempt. And yet these are the men who are determined, by fire and sword, to proceed in the work of reconstructing Southern society. Did you ever contemplate one of these polit-

ical evangelists on his mission of mercy to the Southern people? During a canvass he becomes extremely pious. He keeps the Lord posted in the current political news of the day n his sermons, and in his prayers he asks little beyond the success of the Radical party. On a fine Sabbath morning he may be seen wending his way to a camp-meeting. He takes his seat among the elders and circuit riders, and the ardor of his devotional exercises could only be equalled by the serene hypocrisy that plays around his countenance. eve of the election he descends from the pulpit, girds himself with a revolver and a bowieknife, takes a torch in one hand and a slungshot in the other, and goes forth like a fierce bandit armed cap-a-pie to protect the purity of the ballot-box, which he does by driving white men from the polls and forcing negro men and women to vote the Radical ticket. And if it his zeal he should burn up a town and kill forty or fifty men and ten or a dozen women and children, he immediately goes before a ustice of the peace and makes oath that the Ku-Klux were in the wrong from the beginblood of the slain cries for vengeance, and that it will require a military force of a thousand men to preserve order and enforce the laws in that neighborhood. This statement is support ed by a negro of doubtful character, several of the most respectful gentlemen in the Radical journals and Radical orators vie with each other in applauding the extraordinary energy displayed in bringing the criminals to

the polls; and in its own practices has furnished examples of the highest of crimes. It is a the Forty-first Congress. If you have read Mrs. Surratt, a respectable widow lady of the city of Washington, was taken without law, demand was made by the Government, the shameful and ignominious death. And it is ceed to elect Senators to occupy

ment can not consecrate crime. It is our duty, more negro votes to keep him in power. But and it should be our pleasure, to suppress it. No man ever improved his physical, his moral, | West Indies could not re-elect him. He may or his mental condition by committing a mur- annex San Domingo, but nothing short of der; and if his own principles are not sufficient | the continent of Africa can save him. [Apto restrain him, the laws of the State should plause.] stay his hand from its perpetration.

RETROSPECT.

It is sometimes profitable to make a brief reference to the past, by way of illustrating the duties of the present. In this country the equality, and when the whole American people would be bound together in the bonds of a ople always have been and always will be divided in their senttiments on political subjects. The Whigs and the Democrats were national parties with national issues, and in the success of either, the country had the guarantee of a national administration. Each of these parties acknowledge its allegiance to the Constitution as the supreme law of the land, and however heated the strife, when the smoke of battle had cleared away, peace and order and security reigned in our midst. But since Radi calism raised its black flag the ark of the coveaant has been draped in mourning, the fire of liberty has been quenched upon the altar, and the temple, which was erected by the sweat, and toil and blood of the fathers, and consecrated by their prayers, has been profaned by the presence and worship of an African idolatry. Under such circumstances there is but one course left for us to pursue, and that is to stand by the Constitution and defend it from every invasion, to stand by the reserved rights of the people and maintain their cause, sol ly invoking the exercise of their reason and judgment, and not appealing to their passions

The restoration of the Constitution and the Union, and the reassertion of the fundamental principles of civil liberty, are the ends and the aims of the approaching campaign. Equal rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none, and the perfect equality of the States in the Union, and of the citizens in the States, with uniform taxation and a common currency for all, are the mottoes which will be inscribed on our banners, and as they will float in victory or sink in defeat, so will rise or fall the hopes

and the destinies of the republic Whatever may have been your former party names or associations, if you indorse these principles and purposes we cordially invite you join our standard and to share our fortunes. If there be a man present whose judgment approves our cause, but refuses his co-operation from a prejudice against our name, I would remind him that one mightier than he discarded such unworthy considerations when his country demanded his services. There was a patriot in this land who was neither ashamed nor afraid to co-operate with Democrats when the Constitution was in peril. In the last them the tribute of a grateful heart, and so great was his abhorrence of fanaticism that he went on to say, that if the Whig party were plation of such wicked and lawless usurpation to become a contemptible abolition faction he was no longer a Whig; but would be found battling with that party which should remain true to the Constitution. If you are or have been a Whig, I ask you to study the character and to imitate the example of Henry Clay.

I shall allude very briefly to the reconstruction measures of Congress, grouping them to- of the great cause and the great principles ingether and submitting a few general remarks. volved in the controversy. The rights of the There is one leading idea which underlies the States and the liberties of the citizens have whole superstructure, and that is the usurped been borne down and crushed to earth by the power of Congress to regulate and control the force of consolidated and centralized power; question of suffrage in the States. In the beginning of the war the purposes of its prosecu- will rise again. [Applause.]

tion were clearly and distinctly stated by each department of the Federal Government. gress, by a vote approaching unanimity, delared that it was waged to maintain and defend the Union and the Constitution, with the rights of the several States unimpaired, and hat when these objects should be attained the war ought to cease. President Lincoln, in speaking with reference to the policy and power of imposing terms and conditions upon the conquered Confederacy, said in substance that he would not if he could, and he could not if he would; and the language of the Supreme Court is as direct and explicit. And our ministers at foreign courts were instructed o so assure the Governments where they resided as American representatives.

Such were the proclamations that called the people to arms, and such was the understand ng of the brave men who voluntarily offered eir lives in defense of the flag of the Union. They fought the fight and kept the faith. articles of capitulation entered into upon the tented field, signed by a soldier's hand, and sealed by a soldier's honor, attest the fact. Read at your leisure the terms of Gen. Johnson's surrender, and ask the rank and file of Sherman's army if there was a man in the lines who did not shout his approval of the action of his commander?

But there was a body of men who had smelt the battle afar off, who had fattened upon the spoils without encountering the dangers of war, who were lining their pockets with gold-bearing bonds, whilst the soldiers labored upon the ramparts or defended the ditch; these men did not intend that the matter should be settled so easily. Gen. Grant was sent to inspect the condition of the Southern people. He reported that they regarded the right of secession as having been decided by the tribunal of arms, and that they accepted the situation in good faith. Did this assurance on the part of the commanding general have the slightest influence in restoring the Southern States to their rights in the Union? Has any compliance with any requisition, or any submission to wrong, softened the hearts of the relentless oppressors who seem determined to grind them to the dust?

I do not propose to discuss the plan of reconstruction recommended by Lincoln, and a terward adopted by Johnson. I shall not dwell upon the division of the Southern States into military cantonments, with a general invested with all power at the head of each; nor upon their subsequent consolidation into a single military district, when they were transferred in a body to the absolute and arbitrary dominion of a single man, and that man the Radical candidate for President.

The lawless proceedings of these military governments, and their reckless and outrageous usurpation, are well understood by you all. A military government is, at best, a cold and cheerless affair; but when, as in this instance, the Governor was far removed from the people; when his conduct was influenced by the promptings of enemies, and not by the counsel of friends; when a military order supercedes the judgment of a court, that is the night of despotism itself. If the arid islands of the ocean have been populated with convicts who were unacquainted with their own offenses, it is precisely what might have been expected from such an infernal system. I will not inountry are arrested and imprisoned, and sult your intelligence by a question as to the constitutionality of these measures.

You all remember how negro suffrage was forced upon the people, in the teeth of their expressed will to the contrary. The question was submitted to a vote in several of the Northern States, and if there was one of them I do not wish to be misunderstood. I am no that did not decide against it by a majority apologist for crime. I would protect the varying from 5,000 to 40,000, I do not rememwhite man, the red man, and the black man ber it. Yet the Legislatures of these States in every constitutional right that belongs to them. How far the government itself is regress made its ratification a condition presponsible for the outrages of which it complains so loudly we need not stop to inquire. It has Southern States, and, moreover, violated its sent large bodies of armed troops among the plighted faith by refusing to admit some of their people in times of profound peace. At elections | Senators and Representatives, even after they n loyal States, it has undertaken to over-awe had complied with the condition. The two the civil authorities by placing soldiers around Senators from Georgia were admitted to their part of the history of the Radical party that the newspapers you have discovered that further true that this outrage has never been investigated, and that some of the chief actors seven had actually been elected before one had in the bloody traredy now hold important been qualified. Congress had no right to offices under the administration of President impose the ratification of the Fifteenth Grant. If there has ever been committed a more cold-blooded atrocity south of Mason and Dixon's line than the death of Mrs. Surratt, it has never come to my knowledge, and if one ment. This flagrant violation of the Constitu-Radical politician, North or South, has ever tion, as well as the known wishes of the peoraised his voice in condemnation of the deed, I ple, was consummated upon the idea that it would secure the negro vote for the Radical But the great name of the Federal Govern- party, and Grant is now looking abroad for all the negroes in the United States and the

> There is a conservative element in the Radical party which would rejoice to see an end of the turmoil of reconstruction, that all the States might again be placed on terms of would be bound together in the bonds of a fraternal union. There is also in that party a violent and vindictive element which never cease to agitate and reconstruct as long as their appeals con reach a single prejudice in the Northern mind. Butler's Ku Klux bill would, in effect, have placed Kentucky and the entire South under martial law. There the United States, invested with constabulary and judicial power, and authorized to summon to his aid the military and naval forces of the United States. The county, as an incorpora-tion, could have been sued for any outrage in its borders before the Federal court, and the plaintiff could have directed the marshal to levy the execution on your property or mine, and reduced us and our families to beggary although we were innocent of all crime, and were a thousand miles away when the offense was committed, if, indeed, any offense was

When William, the bastard, of Normandy, onquered England and divided up the lands among the military adventurers who followed his fortunes, laws were enacted making the ment of offenders. But these harsh measures were resorted to on purpose to enslave a subjugated people, and their barbarous atrocity was so glaring that there is little mention made of them in the criminal jurisprudence o that country. If there is such a law in force to-day among the Turks, or the Hottentots, the Calmucks, or the Tartars-if the despot of Austria ever imposed it upon Hungary, or if the Czar of Russia ever attempted it in Poland -I am not aware of the fact; and yet Butler's bill lacked only two of a two-third vote to take it up out of its order. The bill which finally passed Congress is yet more objectionable in its provisions. The great writ of habeas corpus, which has stood since the days of King John as a bulwark between the rights of the citizen on one side and arbitrary and despotic power on the other, may now be suspended at the discretion of President Grant. If all the safeguards which the law throws around the citizen are to be withdrawn, what speech he ever made in Kentucky he offered is the difference in points of fact between this and any other country where the will of a despot is the law of the lands. The contemconvinces us that its authors are unworthy of public confidence, and that the safety of the Republic demands their expulsion from power. If the Democrats are only true to themselves, and true to their time-honored principles, glorious and a double victory, State and Federal, awaits them. Let them then gird on the whole armor of truth, and make the campaign with a zeal, an energy, and a courage worthy

THURSDAY \_\_\_\_\_JUNE 22, 1871.

picnic at Walcutt's woods on the 4th of July. and copied into the Louisville Ledger last A train has been chartered to carry visitors to Saturday, has any truth in it? This Dr. and from the grounds. Every lodge in Parker says he was a Confederate soldier of Franklin county has been invited to attend. Col. Callahan's command; that he was cap Gentlemen are expected to buy tickets at one tured at Chickamauga, and sent with other dollar each, which will cover all the expense prisoners to the Dry Tortugas -- not the of transportation. Ladies go and come free Tortugas of the Florida Keys, but"the Torof charge. If the day is at all favorable, we tugas of the South Caribbean Sea"-where he have no doubt the pleasant woods will ring and they have been confined and barbarously with a multitude of merry voices. A splen- treated ever since, until quite recently he did band, a grand dance, and a good lecture alone managed to escape, and the other day may be anticipated.

and is now in his 79th year.

There are probably more aspirants for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature in Boone county than ever before known in itself so utterly deficient in the science of Leonard Lassing.

new brick store-room on Ann street opposite the market-house. Mr. Seitz has recently received a supply of excellent material, and is prepared to furnish gentlemen's boots and shoes of the latest style and best quality.

office.

The Lexington Statesman professes to be afraid that, if Hon. Garrett Davis be pera gentleman and a 'tall Kentuckian.' to be sale the printing establishment of the Com-

in the transmission of news.

pass d an ordinance fining any one \$5 per day | Commonwealth as a proprietor. But how Shelby and Second streets, in South Frank-monwealth?" We told him he was well the enormities of the Radical party, and is driven, contrary to his instincts, to little pitiful and Harness, \$300; Horse and Saddle, \$300; is joathsome and unhealthy

The boys in South Frankfort have inaugurated the pleasant summer pastime of removing gates from their hinges-placing should have rest from the wearing labors of small gates on large posts and vice versa - an! hanging buggy-wheels, etc., on people's doorwith the fox under his girdle.

the assassination of the Pope has been dis- this has been the experience of Col. Hodges. covered. It was concerted in London, and that his removal from our midst is due International Society. The assassination was losses, adds an additional regret to the partplanned to take place on Monday.

OLD MANSION HOUSE, -Mr. R. A. Bohannan has removed from the Southern Hotel, South Frankfort, to the Old Mansion House, corner Main and St. Clair streets. The Mansion House has been thoroughly renovated, and Mr. Bohannan is prepared to accommodate regular boarders and the traveling public.

Hon. John Van Lear McMahon, who age was from 1827 to 1869 the leader of the Bal- The undersigned having accepted a position timore bar, died at Cumberland, in that State,
Thursday He was President of the Temple Company, of Louisville, is desirous of on Thursday. He was President of the National Whig Convention which nominated General Harrison, and was one of the originators of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was also author of a history of Maryland. During the past ten years he has been partially blind.

BOAT RACE -The bridge and the banks of the river above it were thronged with people, very reasonable prices, and upon accommoabout seven o'clock Tuesday evening, to see dating terms to purchasers.

Until he shall effect a sale of the Printing a boat race between two soldiers of the 4th the names of the parties, but the victor won management and control of Samuel R. Smith, his laurels with ease.

COMMISSIONER OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. -Alired Hensley, Esq., has been appointed by A. Hodges, and John B. Dryden. the Court of Appeals as commissioner, under the statute to take proof in regard to all records of the court lost or destroyed by fire HARLAN'S MISTAKE .-- The Big Sandy Parties interested will take notice.

The Observer and Reporter has information that Gen. John Echols, who is acting The upshot of it is, that Gen. Harlan, at as the agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, will be in Lexington to-day.

We are indebted to Col. Allen, of the Kentucky Military Institute, for a flower of and, while in the state of "enchantment" lent the Southern magnolia. It it rare to see the by looking through the "many glasses" which tree bloom in this latitude so perfectly as in have "no lenses to speak of," he unconsciously the specimen before us, which perfumes the rode off another man's horse, never discovwhole house with its fragrance.

Hon. Joshua B. Parks, late Repre- to the next town-Paintsville-and, by comsentative from Jefferson county, declines to parison, convinced him of the astonishing become a candidate for re election.

Could not our Lexington contemporaries find out whether that story told by the Paris, (Tenn.) Intelligencer, about 'Dr. Edward The Good Templars announce a grand Parker, of the vicinity of Lexington, Ky.," got as far back as Paris, Tennessee, "broken in both mind and body," &c. The story Friday last, the 16th, was celebrated sounds almost incredible—especially that par all over the world by the Roman Catholics as about "the Caribbean Tortugas"-we trust a great jubilee of the church, being the 25th for the honor of the United States Governanniversary of the ascension of Pope Pius ment that it is false-nevertheless, it should the 9th to the Papal chair. Out of two be investigated, and its truth or falsity hundred and fifty-nine Popes who have definitely settled. If true, those who, in the reigned, he is the only one since St. Peter name of the Great Republic, have perpetrated who has lived to see his 25th anniversary, so great a wrong, so unparalleled a "Ku Kiux outrage," should be held to a strict accounta-

The Louisville Commercial shows the history of that county's politics. Up to nomenclature as to apply the names "carpetthis time the candidates announced are T. S. b.gger" and "scalawag" to Democrats. Can Fish, Dr. William B. Grulbs, George Terrill, it be possible that journal is not aware that Esquire Veshall, Richard Parker, Henry those are names which belong exclusively Goss, Ben. Alphin, L. C. Norman, and to Radicals or Republicans? We might as well call a man a "Whig Locofoco," or a Removal.-H. Seitz has removed to the Republican Copper-head," as to call one a "Democratic carpet bagger," or "Democratic scalawag." The name "Radical," or "Republican," is generic; those of "scalawag" and 'carpet-bagger" are the names of two distinct species of Radicals, or Republicans. To apply them to Democrats is, therefore, wholly UMBRELLA LOST -The person who took inadmissible; and the editor of the Commerfrom the residence of the editor a large, new cial will find, as many a Radical editor beumbiella, with the name of Mrs. A. Welch fore him has found, that they cannot be made painted on it, is requested to return it to this to stick For, remember: "genus Republican or Radical; species carpet-bagger, scalawag, Loyal Leaguer, &c.'

We find in the last number of the mitted to meet Gen. Harlan in debate, he | Commonwealth the following card from our might mistake the General for old Ben. But- od friend and brother editor, Colonel A. ler, and do him some violence. The States- G. Hodges, by which it will be seen that man lorgets that Gen. Harlan is too much of he has removed to Louisville, and offers for mistaken for a slouchy, red-eyed "Brute" or monwealth. The removal from our midst of "Beast," by any one, and least of all by Sen a citizen so long identified with Frankfort, so widely known and so personally esteemed The Philadelphia Press, always noted calls for more than a passing notice, and for its enterprise in gathering the latest news evokes more than ordinary regret. Col items, announces that "the Kentucky Universi- Hodges, notwithstanding the activity and ty has purchased the Ashland home of Henry vigor of his daily life, heightened by the Clay for \$90,000." When we consider that cheerfulness and benevolence which beams Ashland has been the seat of the University and glows always from a face which is but, the for four or five years, it having been purchased index to the large heart which beats beneath in 1865, the rapidity with which the intelli- it is one of the oldest living members of the gence has reached Philadelphia forms another press. In age he is younger than the elder startling illustration of the extent to which Blair, and Weed, and Bryant; but, in point modern science has annihilated time and space of service in various connections with newspapers, his precedence will bear but little question. It is full forty years since he came The City Council have very properly to Frankfort, and became connected with the for making a pand in the streets, and letting long he has been an editor, can best be illusit stand. This is well; but before it fines any trated by the following incident. When it had better abute several nuisances of Horace Greeley was in Louisville a few weeks this character for which its honorable body ago we met him, and upon learning that we is responsible. One is a stagnant pool which were from Frankfort, said very promptly, fills at each rain at the southwest corner of "how is my old friend Hodges of the Com-Shelby and Second streets, in South Frank monwealth?" We told him he was well side of St. Clair street, between Wapping and makes me leel young to know that, for when Main, which, owing to want of a proper grade, I was a journeyman printer working at the case I used to read the Commonwealth as a favorite paper, and Hodges was then its

an editor, whose experience alas! too often knobs. Let them remember the Spartan goes to illustrate the fact that, though the architect of the fame and fortune of many, he finds but poor recompense in the world's good A PLOT TO KILL THE POPE .- A plot for as his reward for his arduous labor. That Florence, and Paris by the members of the chiefly to the necessity imposed by pecuniary ing. But though he leaves us not in affluence, he goes rich with the good wishes of a legion of friends, who, either cherishing the memories of long association, or forgetting the conflicts in which they differed with him bitterly in the past, unite in a common hope that he may long live to enjoy the blessings yet left him and go down to the grave peacefully, and without the pains which so often afflict old

posing of the Commonwealth Printing Es-

The materials are all in excelient condition, with every necessary apparatus for executing printing in the very best style with prompt-

He will also sell the building in which the Commonwealth" is published. He will also sell his family residence, situated on Washington street.

Any or all of this property will be sold at

Establishment, the Editorial management of the United States Infantry. We did not hear "Commonwealth" will be under the exclusive Esq, his Junior Associate for the last three or

> The Printing Department will be under t'e A. G. HODGES.

Herald relates a most amusing anecdote of what befell Gen. Harlan at his and Governor Louisa, "looked at things through a glass darkly "-"a glass that has no lens to speak of, except that it sometimes lends enchantment :" ering his mistake until a messenger of the owner of the abstracted horse pursued him

mistake he had made.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE MOUNTAINS-THE SITUATION.

PRESTONSBURG, June 17. to the mountains, is a charge to which I must all to smash and smithereens the other day plead guilty, and throw myself upon the mercy of the court. My inexperience as a traveler on the outside of a horse—the cares falling excessively hot weather-the singular fancies earthquake on the north shore of Long Island, roads in this land of magnificent and rough Island. distances, with some of the acknowledged habits of a man constitutionally tired, are the mitigating circumstances. Let me say further, that this hasty note is penned at 5 A. M., just Lexington Railroad, on Monday. Fences know, amongst your home readers, that your was damaged. correspondent is half way acquitted by them, if not commended for his industry.

I shall take a time of more ease and leisure hereafter to give you my impressions of this country and its people. I have now a few words to say of Leslie and Harlan. have traveled with them and attended their discussions at the first eight points on the list, commencing with Vanceburg President, died at Guilford Station, Va., on and ending at Whitesburg, where I left their company to meet them again to-day in Magoffin county. After the long and hard ride from Piketon to Whitesburg, a distance of 55 miles over the dividing ranges of mountains between the Big Sandy and the Kentucky rivers, both candidates admitted themselves to much exhausted to speak, and were excused by the crowd. However, they started in healt and good spirits that afternoon on the road to Hazard, since which time I have not heard from them. The Democratic side (both man and horse) seemed to have the advantage in enduring the fatigues of the journey. Governor, in addition to being the lighter weight avoirdupois, you know understands better the management of the horse from his early experience as a wagon-driver and carter. The journey has been socially most agreeable pleasant, frequently on the roadside, when beds were scarce, the embodiments of sheriff. Its appearance is as gloomy as its most antagonistic political principles lying down to sleep in the same couch, dividing one leaves tied together with black ribbon and down to sleep in the same couch, dividing one head; while upon the stump, their hardest engrossed upon it in a beautiful hand, and apblows at each other are aimed in the spirit and parently with the utmost care language of krightly courtesy; yet, in dignity of demeanor, and chasteness of expression, th Democratic candidate is justly admired for his

I will not trouble you with any detail of the points made and parried in the discussions. You have read the phonographic report of the speeches at Vanceburg on the 1st inst., oublished in the Louisville Ledger. The others were sufficiently like to merit no particular report. Of course the speakers discuss extemporaneously, and the speeches are suited to the time and audience, but necessarily the most important subjects are repeated. The crowds this busy farming season, and with what l have found to be insufficient notice of the ap pointments, have not been very large. But and composed of the representative men of the precincts of the several counties. At Vanceourg, Catlettsburg, Louisa, Paintsville, and Piketon, the ladies constituted, if not the larger, at least the more noticeable portion of the black snake, which you know has a heap of nigger in it, if not of pure wit—the one of old Abe and his half-sick, half-crazy bed-fellow, who got the wrong animal hards. In Spinor Kinna and Verdet to keep them alive. In Ispahan, as is said, men have been seized in the act of digging up the corpses to serve as food for their starving families. In who got the wrong animal by the born, and the one of the little bull who was willing to work the could. The General also dwells with on the secrets of the toilet and the chamber gilt-eged) as exhibited in the bill of expendi-If he ever gets to occupy that ancient dwelling (of which he has not the ghost of a chance now), he deserves to be compelled to drink his whisky out of a gourd; and, for other necessary purposes, to find the windows slide upon well- and Lot located in Bowling creen, valued a adjusted weights. I have been a little sur- \$4,000 00. \$1,000 in Greenbacks; Piano \$700 prised that he exhibits such a want of dignity on the stump. But the fact is, his heart is not in the cause he advocates. He dares not defend Bowling Green, \$600; Horse and Buggy, \$500; side issues, which, in skillful hands, may muse, but not otherwise interest the people He is a facile, wiry, adroit demagogue (not in | Prizes consisting of Gold Diamonds, Gold and he offensive sense) and cunning in fence, but he has 'a led to meet my expectations of him: and, looking over the faces of his friends in the various crowds I have seen, I being the judge, After so long a service it is well that he will say that they have been still more dis- sale by J. W. Russell. Orders by mail or exappointed. I don't know how it happened, but at every place I have yet reached before speaking commences the Democrats inquire of me or some one supposed to be posted whether or not Leslie can speak or hold his own, even tolerably: while the Rads invite all to come and hear their champion chew up and spit out the Democratic candidate. This is the feeling 'before taking;" after the discussion, I find the Rads move off without a word, while the Democrats wear more cheerful countenances. I think I fully apppreciate John Harlan, and know that I would not willingly do him inustice, even in the criticism of a partisan newspaper: but candor compels me to say that, in this campaign, Leslie has decidedly the advantage. In these, among other points he exhibits an earnestness, a dignity, and maniness of style, so free of demagoguery, and, these days of loose political morals, so full of refreshing candor, that he compels admiration. His points too are well taken. The people are pleased with him, and he is a man who improves on acquaintance as a speaker. Such cannot be said of his adversary. Leslie will carry this country by increase majorities, while Harlan would have done well to have let his reputation as a stumper do the work here rather than to trust to his own appearance in person among this people. As ye I see no signs of great enthusiasm among the adherents of either cause, but there is an air of determination in the Democracy that bodes no good to Radicalism. If the Democrats are apparently careless, it comes from a certainty of success. The people, and your correspondent amongst them, cannot consider John Harlan as seriously and really a candidate for the Governorship-we consider him only as seeking martyrdom, that the crown thereof may be a fat Federal office-and, liking him as we do personally, for many estimable qualities, and admiring him for his intellect, we wish him the full fruition of his desires-under Grant. Let it be known that Leslie speaks at Owingsville in place of Morehead. I can send you nothing but the most cheering news from this country in regard to the State canvass, as well as to the perfect organization of our party in local and legislative races. I write on my knee in an uncomfortable attitude, and must close this scrawl, as my one-eyed but trusiy old grey is saddled and ready for the ride to Saylersville. I think I hear old Sam's shrill whistle, rivalng a locomotive, in welcoming the party to the village which bears his euphonous name.

More anon,

PUBLISHER. Major Lewis Castleman, of this city. has purchased the celebrated Shield's distillery in Woodford county, about ten miles from Frankfort, and expects to make only the finest quality of hand-made sour-mash whiskies. The price paid was \$5 500.

Commodore J. siah Tatnall, formerly of the United States Navy, and during the late war an officer in the Con'ederate Navy died in Savannah last week, in the 74th year

James Garnett, Esq., is the Demo-

cratic nominee for the Legislature in Adai

Will Brown has proven himself to be a A LETTER FROM COL. S. I. M. MAJOR- good artillery man. He handles the Rodman A CHEERING AND GRAPHIC VIEW OF gun with ease.—Louisville Commercial.

Many a man has been killed--aye, shot al to pieces, by a gun that he could 'handle with DEAR YEOMAN: That I have sadly neglected ease; and, judging by the reports that reach the Yeoman and its readers in this expedition us, "Will Brown's" "Rodman gun" tore him when 'fooling' with it at Hopkinsville.

On Monday night, at five minutes past upon me to provide for man and beast-the ten o'clock, there was a severe shock of an of the original engineers or projectors of the in Brooklyn, on the Hill, and in Staten

A severe storm occurred between Spring Station and Ducker's Farm, on the before I take saddle for Salyersville, and I well | were blown down, and in some places the corn

> The following patents have been issued to Kentucky inventors for the week ending June 17, 1871:

C. R. Hall, Louisville, burglar-proof safe

E. W. Holliday, Columbus, wharf-boat. Jas. Buchanan, a nephew of the late

The Courier-Journal is mistaken in announcing that Mr. Hodges, of the Yeoman,

Hon. John W. Stevenson is in the city attending the Court of Appeals.

Presi lent Grant is to be accompanied to California by Senator Morton.

THE WARRANT FOR THE EXECUTION OF MRS FAIR SIGNED AND DELIVERED TO THE SHERIFF. -The death warrant-the warrant for the execution, by hanging, of Laura D. Fair-has been signed by Judge Dwinelle, and yesterday afternoon was placed in the hands of the illow between a Democratic and a Radical sealed with a black seal. The fatal words are

> It has been given out that the Radical ndidate for the Legislature, Col. Wm. Cassius Goodloe, will soon announce a list of appoint ments for public speaking in different parts of the county. As Hoa. D. L. Price may be prevented by private business and feeble health from being with him at all these appointments, we understand that he has arranged wit Isaac Huggins, a very intelligent colored de bater, to meet Col. Goodloe in his behalf on such occasions in the discussion of the political topics of the day .- Lexington Gazette

TERRIBLE DESTITUTION IN PERSIA .- A cor-Tabreeze says: "The details which reach us here of the destitution and misery which the eastern provinces of Persia are fearfully heartrending-that people are dying of hunger, ger, at least the more noticeable portion of audience, and deprived Gen. Harlan of the Khorassan parents are selling their children as ach anecdotes as the one of the nigger and slaves to Turcomans in order to keep them Spinox, Kinna, and Yezde the wretched suffer ers endeavor to support life on the grass and roots which they may find in the neighborhood; and as might be expected, pestilence follows bard on the footsteps of the famine. One half of the kingdom of Persia is becoming rapidly

J. R. Golladay's 48th Monthly Drawin; will take place at Odeon Hall, Bowling Greet. Carriage \$700; a Building Lot in the city of Gold Watch and Chain, \$250; and 590 other Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Dry Goods, Fine Paintings, Standard Books, Musical Instruments, &c. Tickets \$1, or six for \$5, For press should be addressed to J. R. Golladay, Bowling Green, Ky. Statement of Drawings and Prizes forwarded promptly.

## BIRTHS.

In Lexington, on the 17th inst., to the wife of Mr Lee Bradley, a son-Thomas Lee. In Lexington, on the 17th inst., to the wife of Geo. At the residence of John B. Tilford, in New-York, on June 1st, to the wife of J. Hobert Earle, Esq , a daughter—Cathering Hunt.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

(Reported Expressly for the Kentucky Yeoman by Daniel James, Attorney at Law. Frankfort, Ky.)

FRANKFORT, June 20, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED. Helm vs. Helm. &c.. Campbell; affirmed. Walston vs. Lou., Cin., and Lex. R. R. Co., Jefferon; affirmed. on; affirmed. Hall & Long vs. Murphy, Jefferson; affirmed. Kank vs. Hill's adm'r, Bourbon; affirmed. Mulholland & Bros. vs. Samuels, Jefferson; affirm-

Carlin's adm'r vs. Carlin et al. Spencer; cross appeal granted appellee D. F. Carlin.
Ward et al. vs. Cl. xon & Jones. Franklin;
Williams, sr., vs. Williams, jr., Louisvillo Chancery; cross appeals granted appellees
Seldon vs. Bullitt. &c., Louisville Chancery;
Rhodes vs. VanWinkle, Louisville Chancery;
Curd vs. Cole's adm'r, Louisville Chancery;
Curd vs. Cole's adm'r, Louisville Chancery;
Cross vs. Montgomery & Co., Louisville Chancery;
continued until next term of this Court.
Arnold, &c., vs. Smith, Louisville Chancery; bond for costs filed by appel lant Graff, and motion to discharge rule, and cause argued by Col. Marc. Mundy for appellee, and Jas. Harlan, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.

FRANKFORT, June 21, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED. Munday vs. Leathers, Kenton; reversed. Taylor vs. Crowdus, Marion; reversed. Bowman, &c.. vs. Bowman's adm'r, Bullitt; reersea. Bowman's adm'r vs. Field. Bullitt; reversed. McFatridge vs. Gore, Mercer, affirmed on original

ORDERS. Reed vs. Louisville Bridge Co., Jefferson; petition r modification of opinion filed. Wilhoit vs. Hancock et al., Owen; cross appeal

Kidgeway vs. Hall, Shelby; motion to dismiss ap-Leonhardt vs. Pring's adm'r, &c., Louisville Chancery; dismissed. Von Borries & Co. vs. United States F. and M. Ins. Co., Louisville Chancery; passed until after re-

ess. Smith vs. Blakeman, Taylor; Shirley et al. vs. Martin et al., Louisville Chan-Shirley et al. vs. Martin et al., Louisville Chanery; petitions for rehearing filed.
Altred Hensley, Esq., qualified as Commissioner
of supply burnt records.
Feely vs. Smith, Louisville Chancery;
Hacket vs. Schad, Louisville Chancery;
Graves vs. Gibson, Shelby;
Ross, &c., vs. Brannin, Louisville Chancery; subnitted on briefs.

itted on briefs. Uhrig, &c., vs. Horstman & Sons, Louisville Chanrig, &c., vs. Kemper, Louisville Chancery; ed by T. W. Bullitt, Esq., for appellees, and R. W. Wooll) for appellants.

TRIVOLI HOME SCHOOL REOPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER FOURTH For particulars, address the Principal, Miss M. E. KELLY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS, KY.

REBUILT AND IMPROVED—CAPACITY equal to that of the past season—will be

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871.

The comfort of the Guests has been confided to A. WALRUTH, of Lexington, assisted by Mrs. THOREL, who, by strenuous exertions, hope to sustain the high character of the Springs, acquired by THEIR management in the summer of 1866 and 1867.

ISAAC SHELBY. JR., ju20w&tw-1m

### STEPHENS & MANGAN, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS Frankfort, Ky.,

WILL CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING and Laying Brick; and have now on hand Three Hundred Thonsand Brick, of superior quality, for sale.

### R. D. MAHONE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LEXINGTON, KY.,

WILL BE IN FRANKFORT REGULARLY Wonce a month to exhibit a stock of the most elegant Gools for Gentlemen's wear. Also to take measures and receive orders for all clothes that may be desired, to be made up in the latest fashion at his establishment in Lexington.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
His first visit will be about the 24th inst.

TRooms at the Capital Hotel.

# STOCK

AVING REFITTED THE STORE-ROOM on Main Street, I now offer to the citi-zens of Frankfort the following articles, which have just been received:

A Full and Complete Assortment of

HATS, CAPS, &C.,



# BOOTS AND SHOES. STATIONERY,

Books of all Descriptions, Notions, &c., &c.



SILK HATS, FELT HATS, STRAW HATS, YOUTHS' HATS, ALL STYLES; BOYS' HATS, ALL STYLES; CHILDRENS' HATS, ALL STYLES.

A few Youths' Prize Hats left; a Prize in every Hat guaranteed. A full line of 2,500 lbs. dry Paints and new styles Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' Gaiters and 7 bbls. New Jersey Varnishes, Slippers. Gentlemen's Custom work: we have a splen- Stock of Paint and other did assortment, made to order; all of which I propose to sell as low as any other house here or elsewhere. We think it no trouble to show our Goods. Call in and see for yourselves.

JNO. T. GRAY,

THOS. MAHONEY.

N. J. LEONARD

# MARBLE AND STONE WORKS

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY AN-nounce to the public that they have opened a Marble and Stone Yard,

on south side of Main Street, below Todd's Warehouse, and are prepared to do all kinds of Monnents and Tombstones in Italian and American Marbles. Cut stones for building purposes furnished on short notice.

Persons desiring anything in our line would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

FLYNN & LEONARD.

# T. MAHONEY & CO.,

EARRIS H. JOHNSTON

FRANKFORT, KY., A RE PREPARED TO BUILD IN STONE, Brick, or Wood, any structure, in any part of the State.

S. V. PENCE.

ON THE FRANKFORT AND FLAT CREEK TURNPIKE ROAD, four miles from Frankfort,

New Saw Mill, and takes this method of informing the community at large that he is prepared to fill all orders. Particular attention is paid to long and heavy material for Bridges. Warehouses, Railroads, and solicits an equal patronage of Snort Lumber. Laths can be furnished in all quantities. All done at short notice and at the lowest price. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Estray Notice.

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCT. TAKEN UP AS STRAYS, BY A. R. CRUTCH-er, living about six miles east of Frankfort, on the Coal's road leading to Lexington, TWO STRAY COLTS, the one a Bay Mare, supposed to be two years old last spring; she is about 15 hands high, with small blaze in the face, and her left hind foot white. The other, a Horse Colt, supposed to be about two years old last spring, is about 15 hands high, and is of a roan color. No other brands or marks perceivable on either one of said animals. Valued by J. H. Poindexter, a citizen of Scott county, at \$50 each. Witness my hand as a Justice of the Peace for Franklin county, this 12th day of June, 1871.

GEORGE W. GWIN, ju17w&tw-2w J. P. F. C.

NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,



TRIPLETT & GIBSON, HAVING COMPLETED I their new Livery Stable on Ann Street, oppo-site Capital Hotel, are prepared to furnish the citi-zens of Frankfort and the public generally with

Carriages, Buggies,

Spring-Wagons, and Saddle-Horses.

TRIPLETT & GIBSON.

### FOR SALE.

# \$50,000 Worth of Real Estate,

My residence on Broadway, now occupied by Mr. affett. Possession given on the first day of Sepember, 1871.
THE MANSION HOUSE BUILDING, I will sell together, or I will divide to suit purchasers, as follows:

No. 1. The store-room leased to A. Bachman, as also the private ball; three stories high.

No. 2. The store-room leased to Dr. Hall as drug store; three stories high.

No 3. The store-room leased to Jas. O'Donnell as shoe store; three stories high.

No. 4. The store-room leased to B. Jacoby-occupied by Mr. Firestone; three stories high.

No. 5. The store-room leased to B. Jacoby-occupied by Mr. Firestone; three stories high.

The private hall now occupied by Wostern Telegraph Company can be attached to this.

No 6. The store-room leased to Mr. Stanley as news depot, three stories high.

No. 7. The store-room leased to Dr. Hatchitt as post-office. post-office.
No 8. The store-room leased to Southern Telegraph Company; three stories high.
No. 9. The store-room leased to H. 1. Todd, with private hall; three stories high.
Also, 40 Cottages on the street leading from Prison estrance to the Kentucky Kiver. For further information and price analysis. tormation and price apply to JOHN HALY.

N. B. If the last named Cottages are not sold by private sale on or before the 4th day of July, 1871, then I will sell same by public sale on Monday, June 19th, 1871.

WM. DAVIS,

MAJOR HALL BUILDING,

FRANKFORT, KY.

30,000 lbs Iron, Steel, & Nails of best brands, bought before rise, for sale low.

2,000 lbs. celebrated Phenix White Lead, direct from factory, commonly called

"Eagle." 30 bbls. assorted Oils and Painters' material. Paints

mixed to order. Colors in Oil, &c.

A No. 1.

Brushes. 150 bbls. Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, and White

Sand. 100 bushels Canadian Hair. 10,000 Bolts Wall Paper. New Philadelphia Styles. I trim same, free of cost,

ready to hang. 100 boxes 1st quality New Albany Window-Glass, single, double, and triple. All sizes furnished and cut

any shape [free]. Looking-Glasses and Plates,

all at low rates. Sash, Doors, and Shutters, a

full assortment. Agent for the Ætna Reaping and Mowing Machines, Plows, Double Shovels. Horse Rakes, Cultivators and Hand Power Lawn Mowers, and Harvesting

A FINE SELECTION

Goods.

## MECHANICS' TOOLS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call on me, and you won't call any-

# WM. DAVIS.

Blank Books of every kind for sale at Helms' Old Sand.

Perhaps some of our housekeeping readers do not know of certain economical expedients in domestic management that have somehow brept into our practice. Brooms are so generally used and abused that, their freshness worn off, they are too soon discarded. When a broom begins to succumb to wear and tear, place it into a pan of boiling water for a few seconds, shaking it well, and drying it quickly in the sun or near the fire. If the bottom edge is wearing unevenly, tie a string around it until it is dry, and trim off the uneven edge carefully. Whisk brooms should be treated in

the same way. Clothes-pins, boiled a few moments and quickly dried, once or twice a month, become more flexible and durable. Clothes-lines will last longer and keep in better order for washday service if occasionally treated the same

We have discovered a first-rate home-made cement for filling up cracks in an old stove o range. The ingredients are wood-ashes and salt, equal proportion in bulk of each, little less of salt; reduce to a soft paste with cold water, and fill cracks when the range or stove is cool. The cement will soon become perfectly hard. We keep an iron spoon in an old tin pan on hand, ready for duty whenever a crack appears. Fire-clay (obtained at the stove-dealers) will sometimes answer; but our home-made cement is always at command.

Never discard the old lids of the worn-out cooking-stove when the iron-monger takes it away. They can be heated so quickly, and when wrapped in cloths and placed around or upon the body in cases of severe pain will be found invaluable. Many a time have we been able to soothe suffering by these warm lids always being at hand. Flat and light as they are, they can be easily placed anywhere upon the body. Keep them in a convenient place, where they can be had at a moment's notice.—Hearth and Home.

How to Make a Place Prosperous .- There can hardly be a better sign of prosperity in a community than a disposition to help one another, to lift a little when a neighbor's wheel gets stuck in the mud.

I knew of a place where a man's barn, with all his winter stores of grain and hay, was consumed in the night. Immediately all the men of the country side mustered and hauled up timber for a new barn, and then a big raising April, July, and October. thirty hammers was heard until the whole was shingled and shedded. But their deed of kindness was not done yet; one and another offered to take a head or two of his stock and winter them, thus greatly reducing his loss, and assuring his heart of the more durable riches of brotherly love and neighborly good will. No one can compute in money the value of one such example of noble liberality in a community, especially in its influences upon the young. Where this spirit prevails there is sure to be progress in a place even if all improvements are in their intancy. People will like to come and settle in a place which bears such a good name. Now if you desire to see your place growing a popular one, do what you can to show yourself a good neighbor especially to those who need a little extra

If a man starts a tin shop or a blacksmith shop in your place, don't harness up and drive off five miles to buy your pans and get your horses shod, just because you have been in the habit of doing it. Patronize the new comer whenever you want anything done in his line. Speak encouragingly to him, and well of him, to your neighbors. Little words of approval or censure go a long way, and when once you have spoken them, you can not call them back.

Help the sick, especially if they are poor, for

poverty and illness are indeed a heavy burden. Perform all acts of loving charity which fall vice. day by day in your path, remembering who it is that has said, "Ye shall in nowise lose your reward.— Courtry Gentleman.

WHEN TO CUT HAY .- Timothy hav is much more valuable when cut early than when permitted to become ripe. If seed is needed, leave PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. J. H. NESBITT, DD., a portion for that purpose; but the main crop for hay should be cut when in blossom. At this period the plant contains much gum, sugar and starch, which later become changed For this reason, cut early in July. There is a very pervalent idea that the blossoms causes the hay to be dusty, and productive of dsease to horses fed on it Heaves are said to be caused by it. This is an error. Any dust made by the dried blossoms must of necessity be shaken off during the handling of the hay, and if it were not so, the dust itself would be harmless unless taken into the lungs, which continued, of course, would be hurtful. There is no necessity for the hay to be fed in such a manner as to allow this. The injurious dust is that caused by damp and mould. This is hurtful, in a high degree and care must be taken to have the hay put in the barn free from moisture. Timothy hay is very easily cured; we have cut it in the forenoon, and had it well and safely housed before night by having it well-spread and turned during the day. Hay so gotten in will come out green and fragrant, will spend well and sell well. It is a common idea that timothy is hard on the land. When permitted to ripen its seed, this is true, as of any other grain crop; but when cut early, is not exhaustive. Cutting early spares the soil, gets the hay out of the way of the wheat harvest in good time, and gives the farmer more nutritious feed for his stock. Try it.—Hearth and Home.

BLACKBERRY WINE .- The blackberry season will soon be upon us, and we would urge our readers to make the most of it. This delicious fruit is not less valuable, intrinsically, because it grows spontaneously all over our country, and may be had in profusion for the picking.

Apart from the delicious pies, cordials, and
marmalades, it yields a wine, with proper
manipulation, superior to the best claret that can be bought in our market, and valuable for medical purposes. A gentleman of Summit, Miss., last summer, made ten barrels of blackberry wine, specimens of which we have tasted, and must pronounce it a good, palatable, and wholesome article, superior in many respects to the wines of commerce in American markets. How many families throughout our fruitful south-land might supply their tables the year round with blackberry wine, almost without money, by the exercise of a little care and industry and intelligence in the proper season, thus adding a luxury to the home supplies.

Rural South-Land.

WATERING PLANTS WITH HOT WATER .- It has lately been shown, by careful experiment, that sickly potted plants, even some that have almost died out, can be greatly benefitted, and sometimes, indeed, entirely restored to vigor, by applying warm water to them instead of cold. In certain cases, oleanders which had never bloomed, or did so only imperfectly, after being treated with luke-warm water, increasing the temperature gradually from 140 up to 170 degrees Fahrenheit, produced the most magnificent luxuriance of bloom. Similar results occurred with an old plant of Hoya; and also with an India-rubber tree which had nearly withered away. In all cases the application of water heated to 110 degrees Fahrenheit, without any other precaution, caused a new and flourishing growth.

TREATMENT OF THE STRAWBERRY BED AFTER THE BEARING .- A correspondent of the Mobile Register says that common sense teaches that, after a plant has exhausted itself in the production of a crop, it needs recuperation. It is a demand of nature that cannot be disregarded a demand of nature that cannot be disregarded with impunity. Therefore as soon as the strawberry crop has been removed, everything calculated to rob the crop of its legitimate food must be destroyed, and an additional supply provided. Either remove or plow or spade in all grass, cultivate thoroughly, apply a good dressing of some appropriate fertilizer, keep the grannd mellow during the summer and dressing of some appropriate fertilizer, keep the ground mellow during the summer, and clip off all the runners as fast as they appear. On reasonable terms. The next fall the plants will be strong and healthy, and the reward will be a heavy crop South Frankfort corner of Shelby and Second streets. of fruit the ensuing season.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS. Governor-Preston H. Leslie. Secretary of State—Samuel B. Churchill.
Assistant Secretary of State—W. T. Samuels. Attorney General-John Rodman. Auditor-D. HOWARD SMITH.

Treasurer—James W. Tate. Register-James A. Dawson. Superintendent Public Instruction-Z. F

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Associate Judges—M. R. Hardin, B. J. Pe-TERS, and WM. LINDSAY. Reporter-W. P. D. Bush Clerk-ALVIN DUVALL.

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Clerk—S. C. Sayres. Attorney—John W. Rodman. Treasurer—J. R. Graham. Marshal-H. Hyde.

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M. H. P. WILLIAMS.
Board School Trustees—G. C. DRANE, D. L. HALY, J. G. HATCHITT.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. Judge-Hon. W. S. PRYOR. Commonwealth's Attorney-J. D. LILLARD. Clerk-Walter Franklin. Sheriff-Joseph Robinson. Jailer-Robert W. Lawler,

Assessor—Peter Jett. Coroner—J. R. Graham. Court convenes Third Monday in February and last Monday in August. Chancery Term-Fourth Monday in June. Fiscal Term -Last Monday in January.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT. Presiding Judge—R. A. THOMSON. Clerk—James G. Crockett. County Attorney—Ira Julian. Court convenes first Monday in each

Franklin County Quarterley Court-Holds

JUSTICES' COURTS. First District. Geo. W. Gwin—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Philip Swigert—First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. F. D. Reddish, Constable.

Second District. B. F. Head-Fourth Saturday in March, June, September and December. G. C. Hughes-On Saturday after the First Monday in March, June, September, and December. James Hughes, Constable.
Third District. William Morris—On First

Saturday after second Monday in March, June, September and December. Milton Wigginton— On Thursday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Flournoy Satterwhite, Constable.
Fourth District—U. V. Williams and John

W. Jackson-Both on First Monday in March, June, September, and December. G. B. Harrod, Constable. Fifth District. Joseph Harrod-Fourth Fri-

day in March, June, September, and December. Nelson Moore—on Third Friday in March June, September, and December George Harrod, Constable.

CHURCH DIRECTORY. M. E. Church, South-Rev. T. J. Dodd, Pastor Sunday services-11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Class Meeting immediatel; after morning ser

Sunday School-21/2 P. M Sunday School—2% P. M.
Prayer meeting—Thursday, 7 P. M.
Church meeting—Fourth Sunday, 9½ A. M.
Stewards' meetings—Monday 7 P. M.
Sunday School Teachers' meeting—Wednes-

Sunday services-11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Sunday school—2 P. M. Prayer meeting—Friday, 7 P. M.

Catholic Church—Rev. L. Young. Sunday services—8 A. M.; 10½ A. M. Divine service every morning at 7. ASCENSION CHURCH (P. E.) - -Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Sunday School——9½ A. M. Divine service—Friday, 4 P. M

BAPTIST CHURCH-Rev. L W. SEELEY, D. D Pastor.
Sunday service—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Sunday School—9 A.M.
Prayer menting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

### WARNER'S PILEREMEDY

Warner's Pilo Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching, or B'eeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their Druggist and get WARNER'S PILE KEMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

## DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly or Dyspepties and those suffering with habitual ostiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a plendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and stores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak nervous, and dyspeptic persons should use Warner's Dyspersia Tonic. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

## COUGH NO MORE

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of Coughs. Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarri Hoarseness, Asthma, and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain itseffects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists in large bottles. Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

## WINE OF LIFE.

The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and 'onic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

## EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for Female Irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price Ore Dollar. Or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and, a Quarter.

Address 619 State St, Chicago, Ill. aug25-w&tw-1y

New Carriage Shop.

J. L. BOHANNAN,

TRAVEL.

Kentucky Central R. R.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, COVINGTON, KY., Nov. 26th, 1869. O'N AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, Passenger Trains will run as follows: GOING SOUTH.

No. 1. No. 2. No. 9.

Leave Covington... 7,55 a. m, 1,20 p. m. 4,20 p. m.
Arrive Falmouth... 9,48 do 3,13 do 6,30 do do Cynthiana... 10,58 do 4,25 do do Paris........ 11,40 do 5,10 do do Lexington... 12,35 p. m. 6,05 do No. 11.

Leave Lexingtop... 12,45 do 7,50 do 11,05 a. m. Arrive Nicholasville 1,25 do 8,30 do 11,45 do GOING NORTH.

No. 12.

No. 4. No. 5. No. 12.

Leave Nicholasville. 4 50 a. m. 2.00 p. m. 11.55 a. m
Arrive Lexington ... 5.45 do 2.40 do 12.35 p. m
Leave Lexington ... 7.60 do 3.40 do
Arrive Paris ... 7.50 do 3.40 do
do Cynthiana ... 8.30 do 4.25 do
do Falmouth ... 9.48 do 5.35 do
do Covington ... 11.40 do 7.30 do

Leave Falmouth 7.00 a, m
Arrive Covington 9,10 do
Close connections at Lexington with all trains to
and from Frankfort and Louisville.
Trains are run by Cincinnati time.
All Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

H. P. RANSOM, GROCERY AND MEAT STORE.

Then, in the course of human events. A good nice dinner be your intents,

arge nice Hams, both I firm and hard. egs of snow white fresh pure Lard,

Deliable Spices It every kind:

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and LOW RATES

Pongues, Mutton, Pork, and Suasage; Pleven Bread or Flour I to make it,

Tery nice or do not take it: Even get some fresh nice Fish,

ow each of these you sure must dish; Stevens is the man who keeps 'em,

Yone for cheapness here can beat em, verything in this I grocery mine, Will surely please the people fine.

Defore you buy at an-Dother Stall, A lways come, give me A a call;

ause I will send goods to your table,

in the back of Trusty Gabe'l. or think this acrostic ⊥ all a fable.

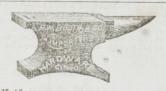
ST. CLAIR ST., BET. MAIN & MARKET. FRANKFORT, KY.

CINCINI ATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

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BOOKBINDERS' STOCK TOOLS AND MACHINERY,

NO. 50 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.



Sept15-tf

CINCINNATI PAPER WAREHOUSE CHATFIELD & WOODS.

Manufacturers and Wholesale

Paper Dealers 7° 79 Walnut St., Cincinnati. dec12 w&t-wtf

(Main Street, between Front and Second)

CINCINNATI, O. BOARD REDUCED

\$2 PER DAY. MRS. R. THURSTON ---- Proprietress Mr T. C. GADDIS has an interest in this house from this date, April 22d R. THURSTON

All sizes of Trunks for sale cheap at Helms' Old Stand.

GROCERIES, &C.

A. L. McKEE having purchased the interest of W. H. GRAY, or the firm of

GRAY & WALCUTT,

The firm will be known as

# Walcutt & McKee,

Who will conduct the business at the old stand. We invite an inspection of our Eggs. Butter, Pickle, stock, and pledge ourselves of to sell at as

As they can be bought anywhere in the city. We will always keep on hand a choice and well-selected Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Give us a call.

WALCUTT & McKEE.

New Hardware & Grocery Store

St. Clair Street, near the Bridg. Has opened, and offers for sale, t the LOWEST PR 'ES'

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDER'S HARDWARF, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY. HORSE SHOES, NAILS,

And such aricles as are usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE.

# Family Groceries. SUGAR,

Also a full assortment

COFFEE SPICES,

TEA, &C. He keeps constantly on hand,

Flour of the Best Brands, MEAL, BRAN, AND SHIP-STUFFS.

# NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE, HAVING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filled up his stock, and now has a large and wel's selected assortment of

Family Groceries, which he will sell at very low figures for eash. In addition to his Grocery Stock, he will keep a full supply of

Baker's Bread, Confectionaries, Nuts. Fruits &c. Also Fresh Meats, Fowls, and Vegetables of all



WALKER STEPHENS D SIRES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF the citizens of Frankfort to the fact that he has an excellent supply of

GOOD BACON of his own curing, and which he can recommend as a superior article. Those wishing good Bacon can find it at his meat store, on St. Clair, street, under Com-monwealth office.

Grate Setting & Hearth Laying. RICHARD M. GOSNEY OFFERS his services to the citizens of Frankfor and vicinity, to do any kind of Brick Laying Grate Setting, Hearth Laying, or Repairing, dec3 t Old Stand Main street.

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PAPER DEALER. And Agent for the sale GUNPOW ER.

Manufactured by the ORIENTAL & MIAMI POWDER CO'S, 290 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth. LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FORRAGS TRA full supply of Sporting, Rifle, and Blastin9 Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand.

# U. S. HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY., BURTON & STOCKTON, Proprietors.

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This Hotel is being

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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BOOTS & SHOES, NO. 214 (OLD NO. 603) MAIN STREET

LOUISVILLE, KY. Triffoods at Eastern manufacturers' prices, for

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JNO. & J. W. RODMAN, Attornevs at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.,

White practice in the courties of Henry, Old-ham, Trimble, and Shelby, and in all the Court at Frankfort. Jan-tf. L. HORD, Attorney and Counselor at Law? Frankfort, Ky

PRACTICES IN THE COURT Of APPEALS, Federal Courts, and the Circuit Courts of this and adjoining counties, and takes collections for any part of this State.

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CRADDOCK & TRABUE. ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS FRANKFORT, KY., WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, the Federal Court, and in the Circuit Court of the Will begin on

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G. W. CRADDOCK will continue his practice in those counties in the Circuit which he has heretofore been in the habit of attending, and will give special attention to eases in the Court of Appeals.

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DR. W. B. CONERY RESPECTE LLY TENDERS HIS PRO-

FRANKFORT, KY., March 10, 1871-tf DR. WAGGENER

ESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PRO- I SHALL open a Classical School on Main Screet in the house known as the Campbell House fessional Services to the public. FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 22, 1870-tf



BLACK & CHINN, AT THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL

KENTUCKY RIVER, CAMPBELL'S CREEK, PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND PITTSBURG COALS, That they are selling at the very lowest market

ALE HOUSE AUGUST STAPENHORST

Has opened a new Ale House on High Street, near the corner of Main Street. He will keep a fine supply of the best Ales by the bottle. He will deiver to those who may want it, MADISON XX, at their residences, at the LOWEST PRICES.

A. STAPENHORST A few more of those cheap Boots Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., left at Helms'

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

IN THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS COM-LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE. HOME OF CONNECTICUT.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE OF KEN-JAS. A. DAWSON.

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Nett proceeds of business in this State to be invested in this State, under advice of Branch Board of Trustees J. A. GRANT,

Dr. W. B. RODMAN, Medical Examiner. UNDERTAKERS-FURNITURE.

JOHN R. GRAHAM,



St Clair St., Frankfort, Ky

DEALER IN Metalic Burial Caskets and Cases, and Wooden Coffins, and Coffin Furnishing Materials.

HAVE, AND WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP the largest and best selected stock of METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS Ever offered in this City. Also any style of Woods en Coffin, ready made, or furnished to order as desired.

God Horses and Careful Drivers in Attend-unce in or out of the City at any Hour.

Individuals or families can feel assured tha al rders intrusted to me will be carefully and prompts Special inducements a offered to

UNDERTAKERS In or our of the city either for Caskets, Cases, Cof-fins. or Trimmirgs. declift

KENTUCKY

HIGH SCHOOL, FRANKFORT, KY E. M. MURCH, A. M., Principal.

Monday, February 6th, 1871.

TUITION.

For Girls, \$75 per Session of 10 mos. Payable half yearly in advance.

BOARD OF MANAGERS. JOHN WALCUTT, THOMAS RODMAN,

D. W. LINDSEY, E. H. TAYLOR, JR. It is the intention of the Board of Managers, and incorporators of this School, among whom are many of the first citizens of Frankfort and Franklin country, to make it equal in all respects to any in the country. Teachers of the highest order of talents and skill, as instructors, will have charge of the several departments. Superior accommedations will be provided for pupils from a distance.

All applications for admission must be made to the Treasurer.

Further information may be obtained by addressing the President, or any one of the Board of Managers.

E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., President.

E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., President, jan19-d&wtf CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1870. All the ordinary branches of an English education will be taught, besides the Latin, Greek, French, and German languages, and mathematics far enough to prepare boss to enter the junior class of our best colleges. I have satisfactory credentials which I shall be happy to show to any person who may feel an interest in such matters.

Tuition for 40 weeks, seventy-five dollars (\$7500), payable monthly or quarterly in advance.

P. S. I should be glad to teach a night class if ould get on elarge enough to pay for the trouble, sep 27-tf

WM. THURMOND.



I WILL COMMENCE DELIVERING ICE ON the FIRST DAY OF MAY, and an prepared

feb27-tf SANFORD GOIN. BRIEFS neatly printed at Yeoman

Office.